

Carburetor for Forklift

Forklift Carburetors - A carburetor blends fuel and air together for an internal combustion engine. The equipment consists of an open pipe called a "Penguin" or barrel, in which the air passes into the inlet manifold of the engine. The pipe narrows in section and after that widens once more. This system is called a "Venturi," it causes the airflow to increase speed in the narrowest section. Below the Venturi is a butterfly valve, which is also known as the throttle valve. It operates so as to control the flow of air through the carburetor throat and controls the quantity of air/fuel blend the system would deliver, which in turn regulates both engine speed and power. The throttle valve is a rotating disc which could be turned end-on to the flow of air in order to barely restrict the flow or rotated so that it could totally stop the air flow.

This throttle is commonly attached by way of a mechanical linkage of rods and joints and sometimes even by pneumatic link to the accelerator pedal on a vehicle or equivalent control on other kinds of devices. Small holes are positioned at the narrowest section of the Venturi and at other locations where the pressure would be lessened when not running on full throttle. It is through these holes where fuel is released into the air stream. Specifically calibrated orifices, referred to as jets, in the fuel channel are accountable for adjusting the flow of fuel.